Referred 2 and 3 are anastomosis, meaning to join two preexisting tubular organs together. In contrast, the application is to create an artificial graft in situ connected to a preexisting organ.

Because the method of making an artificial graft is utility novel and unobvious, the dependant material and device are unobvious as the following:

Claim 17. A method of making an artificial graft comprising:
i) making an opening on the wall of a tubular organ; through which
ii) connecting the two lumens of two tubular organs through a device, wherein said device is coated by a solidifiable adhesive material joined to the adjacent tissue of said two lumens, and thereafter,
iii) removing the device to leave a lumen connecting the two lumens of the two tubular organs.

Claim18. The method of making an artificial graft according to claim 17 comprising:
a) selecting an artery system and a vein system related to same ischemia area;
b) binding said artery system and vein system together by a solidifiable adhesive nonpyogenic material;
c) blocking the vein above b); and
d) making an opening and lumen on the opposite walls of said vein system and artery system through said solidifiable adhesive nonpyogenic material to allow the cover cells from the edge of the opening spreading out on the surface of said lumen to produce a vessel graft in situ.

Claim 19. The artificial graft according to claim 17 comprising
a) an adhesive nonpyogenic fluid suitable to form a solid surrounding and sealing a body fluid; and
b) a connection made of said adhesive nonpyogenic material, wherein said connection having a lumen and a wall respectively joined to the lumens and the walls of two tubular organs.

Claim 20. The artificial graft according to claim 17 comprising:

i) a first fluid phase surrounding a body fluid and joining to the adjacent tissue of a body fluid; and

ii) said first fluid phase turning into a second solid-like phase to support and seal said body fluid.

Claim 21. The solidifiable adhesive material according to claim 17 is disposed around an opening of a tubular organ to support the interior surface cell of said tubular organ spreading out from said opening.

Claim 22. The solidifiable adhesive material according to claim 17 is disposed on the exterior surface of a removable device and a tubular organ suitable to form a solid bond, wherein after removing said removable device, a lumen is formed within said solid bond.

Claim 23. The artificial graft according to claim 17 comprising a basic matrix made of a blood component from a mammal who will receive said blood component.

Claim 24. The artificial graft according to claim 17 further comprising a fibrin, collagen, trunk cell, stem cell, umbilical cell, pericyte, endothelium, epithelium, embryo, clone, body fluid composition, or a combination thereof.

Claim 25. The artificial graft according to claim 17 further comprising coral component, alginate, polyethylene, hyaluronate, silicone, acrylic, adhesive peptide, anti-coagulation agent, endothelium adhesion agent, endothelium growth factor, endothelium and epithelium growth hormone, trypsin, vessel dilating agent, collagenase, angiogenesis factor, oxygen microbubble, heparin and analogue, viagra and analogue, adenosine, arginine, alanine, arginine, asparagines, serine, tyrosine, glycine, glutamic acid, valine, isoleucine, cyclohexyl, butyloxycarbonyl, chitosan, sugar, fatty acid, surgical acceptable adhesive, fibroblast growth factor, transforming growth factors alpha and beta, vitreous body component, angiogenin, platelet derived endothelial cell growth factor, angiogenic herb extract, transferrin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin, and a

combination thereof.

Claim 26. The method according to claim 17 further comprising a removable device selected from the group consisting of a laser, ice in a designed shape, water-soluble solid in a designed shape, needle, balloon, and a combination thereof.

Claim 27. The removable device of claim 26 comprising a punch device suitable to make an opening within a solid comprising vessel wall, organ tissue, solidifiable nonpyogenic material, and a combination thereof.

Claim 28. The removable device of claim 26 is a laser device.

Claim 29. The removable device of claim 26 comprising a needle passing the first wall of a receiving vessel with a core, and thereafter punching the second wall of said receiving vessel and the first wall of a donor vessel to form a joint opening on the opposite walls of said vessels.

Claim 30. The removable device of claim 26 is an ice made of saline, body fluid substitute, blood substitute, transfusion solution, pharmaceutical solution, biobeneficial agent, water, or a mixture thereof.

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Respectfully submitted,

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